



Early Inclusion through Learning from Each Other 3rd Newsletter

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities approved by most European countries foresee an inclusive education for all. Within this context most European countries have expressed their political commitment to implement the inclusive philosophies and concepts at all levels of policy and services related to issues for persons with disability (The European Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth; EU Disability Strategy 2010-2020). However, a significant lack of methodologies and sharing knowledge in this field is noticeable, professionals are in high need for information, training and concrete resources.

This project will focus on an increased knowledge and shared methods concerning pre-school children who have a disability or are at risk of becoming disabled. It aims to transfer:

- > INFORMATION
- about what children with disabilities need and how professionals can support them in mainstream education and youth work in order to avoid later exclusion and failure.
- > CONCRETE METHODOLOGIES by exchange of perceived good every day practice and through sharing of relevant experiences.
- COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT of informal on the job learning concerning inclusion.

Information

Inclusion Briefing Packs

The Inclusion Briefing Packs consist of 2 parts:

- (a) The packs have information sheets related to educational needs of children with special needs (e.g. autistic spectrum conditions, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, sensory impairments, etc.).
- (b) Specific exercises and reflection questions will be based on Learning Outcome Model and levels of the European Qualification Frame.

SENSORY IMPAIRMENT

This is a general overview of the implications of vision impairment, hearing impairment and multis-sensory impairment. The impact of impairments for individual students with complex learning difficulties and disabilities would need to be analysed in depth.

What is sensory impairment?

The term sensory impairment encompasses visual loss (including blindness and partial sight), hearing loss (including the whole range) and multisensory impairment (which means having a diagnosed visualand hearing impairment with at least a mild loss in each modality or dearblindness).

Vision impairment (VI)

This term covers vaying degrees of vision loss including those who are registered severely sight impaired (blind). Even the latter may have some vision, such as being able to tell the difference between light and dark. There are many conditions that cause different kinds of vision loss, the main distinction between conditions is whether the impairment is ocular (eye) or cerebral (brain). Cerebral VI (also known as cortical VI) is common in children with CLDDPMLD. Functional vision may help staff to understand what they can see.

Hearing impairment (HI)

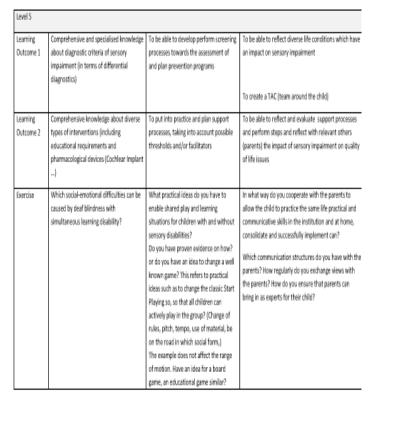
The two main types of hearing loss are:

• Conductive hearing loss, which is the most common type and results from interference in the conduction pathways through which sound reaches the inner ear. This hearing loss, which is the most common type and results from interference in the conductive hearing loss maynbenefit from the surgical insertion of grommets or from hearing aids. It is commonly a temporary hearing loss or conductive hearing loss maynbenefit from the surgical insertion of grommets or from hearing aids. It is commonly a temporary hearing loss or cordear implants to gain access to the spoken word and sound in the environment.

It is also possible to have a mixed hearing loss, which arises from both the above.

Multisensory impairment (MSI)

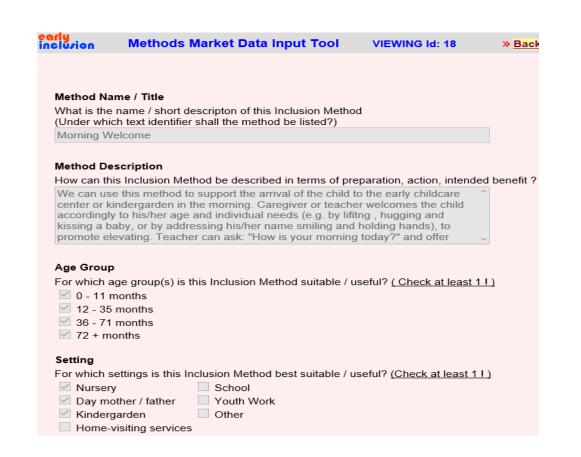
This is a term used to describe students who have a combination of visual and hearing loss. They are some



Concrete Methodologies through

Inclusion Method Market

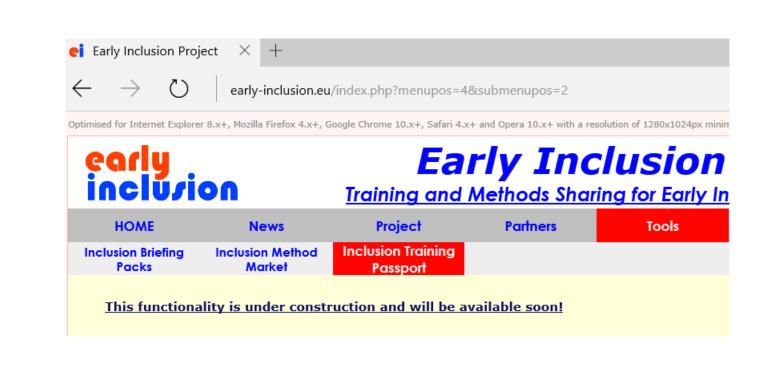
The Inclusion Method Market is a "self-organised methodological online exchange market-place". Professionals form diverse sectors are invited to describe/upload successful inclusive situations. These concrete situations provide a methodological collection of ideas and learning opportunities for other users.



Competence assessment through

Inclusive Training Passport

The Inclusive Training Passport serves as a platform to make informal learning processes clear and enable a link to current EU initiatives in the field of certification and equivalence. The online tool monitors the self-organised learning activities (e.g. self-organised learning based on the briefing packs, exchange activities within the 'market place') and includes tried and tested, practical training activities.



Studying the "Inclusive Briefing Packs" and learning about the "Inclusion Method Market" contributes individual credits to the portfolio of the user. This portfolio can be widened by taking part in face-to-face multiplier events within the project or other workshops/seminars within the field of inclusion.

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More about project consortium, products, tools, dissemination, events, participation and useful links:

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